

Two New Taxa for the *Flora of Thailand*

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ABSTRACT. The new subspecies *Mitrasacme erophila* subsp. *grandiflora* (Loganiaceae) and *Pedicularis thailandica* subsp. *parvula* (Scrophulariaceae) are described.

Mitrasacme is a widespread Australasian genus, represented in Thailand by three undercollected species. In order to make a name available for the forthcoming *Flora of Thailand* account, the following new subspecies is described.

Mitrasacme erophila Leenhouts subsp. ***grandiflora*** J. Parnell & O. Griffin, subsp. nov. TYPE: Thailand. Chiang Mai, Omkoi, ca. 35 km from pine improvement centre to Omkoi, 29 Dec. 1978, C. Niyomdham, M. Suangtho & B. Sangkhachand 168 (holotype, L; isotype, AAU).

A subsp. *erophila* foliis glandulis minutis instructis, corolla grandiore, stamenibusque basim corollae versus affixis differt.

Herb to 20 cm. Stem < 1 cm high, unbranched, minutely papillose. Leaves 2–4 pairs at the base of the plant, ovate, < 4 mm long, with a single distinct mid-vein; apex acute to blunt. Inflorescence terminal, lax, branched and umbellate, many-flowered; peduncles 1–3 arising from the stem with 1–5 minute, triangular bracteoles either sterile or subtending the inflorescence branches; pedicels to 4.2 cm, glabrous. Flowers white. Calyx 1.5–2 mm long, campanulate; lobes 0.7–1 mm. Corolla 5–6.7 mm long, campanulate; lobes 1.2–1.7 mm, oblong, mucronate. Fruit 1.5–2 mm high; styles connate at the tips; becoming freer with maturity.

Mitrasacme erophila subsp. *grandiflora* differs from subspecies *erophila* in its leaves, which bear minute peltate scales on their upper surface, its longer corolla (the corolla in subspecies *erophila* is 3–3.7 mm long) with larger, rounded corolla lobes (the corolla lobes in subspecies *erophila* are oblong and 1.2–1.7 mm long) and in the position of the stamens' insertion in the corolla tube (the stamens in subspecies *erophila* are attached at or above the center). Subspecies *grandiflora* is known only from the type collection.

Pedicularis in Thailand has been recently revised for the *Flora of Thailand*, where four species are recognized (Yamazaki, 1990). This account does not fully document the great variability seen in Thai material, and some herbarium material does not match that of any of the described species. Material collected by the first joint expedition of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Trinity College, Dublin, and Khon Kaen University, although conspecific with *Pedicularis thailandica*, is sufficiently distinct to require circumscription.

Pedicularis thailandica Yamazaki subsp. ***parvula*** J. Parnell, subsp. nov. TYPE: Thailand. Chiang Mai, Doi Inthanon National Park, forest trail at km 42 along summit road, hill evergreen forest, 7 Oct. 1990, P. Chantaranothai, J. Parnell, D. Simpson & R. Pooma 90/613 (holotype, TCD).

A subsp. *thailandica* statura minore; caulibus vix lanatis; foliis minutis una cum floribus ternis verticillatis et corolla alba differt.

Herb to 17 cm. Stems erect, simple, subglabrous. Leaves 3-verticillate; petioles 2 mm, sparsely lanate; blades ovate, deeply pinnate, the pinnules crenate. Flowers solitary, 3-verticillate; pedicels 0.2–0.5 mm. Calyx tubular-campanulate, 5.5 × 4 mm, sparsely lanate, 5-toothed; teeth rounded, ca. 2 mm long. Corolla white, 18–20 mm long, tube straight, 12 × 2 mm, densely glandular-pilose especially on the lobes and hood; hood (galea) ca. 3.5 mm; straight near the mouth, abruptly curved near the tube, two-toothed; lower lip three-lobed, all lobes broadly oblong. Stamens with glabrous filaments ca. 10 mm long; anthers deltoid, ca. 1.5 mm long. Mature capsule unknown. Subspecies *parvula* is known only from the type collection.

Pedicularis thailandica subsp. *parvula* differs from subspecies *thailandica* in being only half its height, with the main stem almost glabrous (vs. spreadingly lanate); the leaves being much smaller and not duplicate-serrate; and the flowers being in whorls of three (vs. four) with a white (vs. yellow) corolla.

Acknowledgments. I thank P. Chantaranothai and R. Poona, who were jointly responsible for arranging the field excursion to Doi Inthanon, D. A. Webb for helping with the Latin, and D. Middleton for commenting on a draft of this paper.

Literature Cited

- Yamazaki, T. 1990. Scrophulariaceae. *In*: T. Smitinand & K. Larsen (editors), *Flora of Thailand*, 5: 139-238.